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**Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.**

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

### Office Action Summary

**Application No.**

10/822,641

**Applicant(s)**

HAMYNEN ET AL.

**Examiner**

HARESH N. PATEL

**Art Unit**

2454

**-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --**  
**Period for Reply**

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

**Status**

- 1) ☒ Responsive to communication(s) filed on 14 May 2009.
- 2a) ☐ This action is **FINAL**. 2b) ☒ This action is non-final.
- 3) ☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

**Disposition of Claims**

- 4) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 11-23 and 26-43 is/are pending in the application.
- 4a) Of the above claim(s) 26-40 is/are withdrawn from consideration.
- 5) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are allowed.
- 6) ☒ Claim(s) 1-7, 11-23 and 41-43 is/are rejected.
- 7) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ is/are objected to.
- 8) ☐ Claim(s) \_\_\_\_\_ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

**Application Papers**

- 9) ☐ The specification is objected to by the Examiner.
- 10) ☐ The drawing(s) filed on \_\_\_\_\_ is/are: a) ☐ accepted or b) ☐ objected to by the Examiner.  
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).  
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).
- 11) ☐ The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

**Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119**

- 12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).
- a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some \* c) ☐ None of:
1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
  2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. \_\_\_\_\_.
  3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

\* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

**Attachment(s)**

- 1) ☒ Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)
- 2) ☐ Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)
- 3) ☐ Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/06)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 4) ☐ Interview Summary (PTO-413)  
Paper No(s)/Mail Date \_\_\_\_\_
- 5) ☐ Notice of Informal Patent Application
- 6) ☐ Other: \_\_\_\_\_

**DETAILED ACTION**

1. Claims 1-7, 11-23 and 26-43 are subject to examination. Claims 8, 9, 24 and 25 are cancelled. Claims 26-40 are withdrawn.
2. As per the prosecution history, the cancellation of claims 8, 9, 24 and 25 and amending of the independent claims paper dated 5/14/2009, has been done in response to the rejections of the office action dated 1/30/2009. The addition of the limitations to the independent claims narrows the scope of the subject matter of the independent claims, please see the claims paper dated 5/14/2009 with additional limitations over the rejected claims of the office action paper dated 1/30/2009, which has been made in response to the prior art rejections of the office action paper dated 1/30/2009. The new claims 41-43 in the claims paper dated 5/14/2009. The claims 15-23, 41-43 of the claims paper dated 5/14/2009 contain additional limitations that were not rejected in the office action dated 1/30/2009. Please see the applicant's acknowledgement in the response dated 10/13/2009, in which the applicant stated ... periodically update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal... is subject to search and examination. Further at line 1 page 3 in the response dated 10/13/2009, the applicant stated, ... the amended language was subject to search and examination, line 1 page 3, etc. In the response dated 10/13/2009, the applicant has not once but several times have mentioned ... the amended language was subject to search and examination ... and, the applicant statements in the response paper dated 5/14/2009 contained ... Applicant respectfully submits that any subsequent Office Action based on new grounds of rejection must be presented as a non-Final Office Action... Hence, considering the applicant's statements this office action is made non-final office action.

***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 101***

35 U.S.C. 101 reads as follows:

Whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process, machine, manufacture, or composition of matter, or any new and useful improvement thereof, may obtain a patent therefor, subject to the conditions and requirements of this title.

3. Claim 23 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 101 because the claimed invention is directed to a non-statutory subject matter. The claim 23 is not limited to hardware medium such as memory. Replacement of "computer-readable storage medium" with --non-transitory computer readable storage medium-- is suggested to overcome the 35 U.S.C. 101 rejections.

The United States Patent and Trademark Office (USPTO) is obliged to give claims their broadest reasonable interpretation consistent with the specification during proceedings before the USPTO. See *In re Zletz*, 893 F.2d 319 (Fed. Cir. 1989) (during patent examination the pending claims must be interpreted as broadly as their terms reasonably allow). The broadest reasonable interpretation of a claim drawn to a computer readable medium (also called machine readable medium and other such variations) typically covers forms of non-transitory tangible media and transitory propagating signals *per se* in view of the ordinary and customary meaning of computer readable media, particularly when the specification is silent. See MPEP 2111.01. When the broadest reasonable interpretation of a claim covers a signal *per se*, the claim must be rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as covering non-statutory subject matter. See *In re Nuijten*, 500 F.3d 1346, 1356-57 (Fed. Cir. 2007) (transitory embodiments are not directed to statutory subject matter) and *Interim Examination Instructions for Evaluating Subject Matter Eligibility Under 35 U.S.C. § 101*, Aug. 24, 2009, p. 2.

The USPTO recognizes that applicants may have claims directed to computer readable media that cover signals *per se*, which the USPTO must reject under 35 U.S.C. § 101 as covering both non-statutory subject matter and statutory subject matter. In an effort to assist the patent community in overcoming a rejection or potential rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 in this situation, the USPTO suggests the following approach. A claim drawn to such a computer readable medium that covers both transitory and non-transitory embodiments may be amended to narrow the claim to cover only statutory embodiments to avoid a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101 by adding the limitation "non-transitory" to the claim. Cf. *Animals – Patentability*, 1077 Off. Gaz. Pat. Office 24 (April 21, 1987) (suggesting that applicants add the limitation "non-human" to a claim covering a multi-cellular organism to avoid a rejection under 35 U.S.C. § 101). Such an amendment would typically not raise the issue of new matter, even when the specification is silent because the broadest reasonable interpretation relies on the ordinary and customary meaning that includes signals *per se*. The limited situations in which such an amendment could raise issues of new matter occur, for example, when the specification does not support a non-transitory embodiment because a signal *per se* is the only viable embodiment such that the amended claim is impermissibly broadened beyond the supporting disclosure. See, e.g., *Gentry Gallery, Inc. v. Berkline Corp.*, 134 F.3d 1473 (Fed. Cir. 1998).

#### ***Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102***

4. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

5. Claims 1-7, 11-23 and 26-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Kangas et al., Nokia-Corporation 2005/0188056 (Hereinafter Kangas-Nokia-Corporation).
6. Referring to claim 1, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses a method comprising:  
obtaining a location update relative to a position of a mobile terminal (e.g., usage of mobile terminal, web services, SOAP, content server, repository, paragraphs 22-29); forming location criteria from the location update (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); including the location criteria and a search keyword in a Web content request from the mobile terminal (e.g., web services information that is provided to the mobile terminal, web services, SOAP, content server, repository, paragraphs 22-29); and receiving filtered results from the Web content request according to the searched keyword and the location criteria to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., based on position and location of mobile terminal providing of the web service, web services, SOAP, content server, repository, paragraphs 22-29); and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., usage of storage medium of mobile terminal for storing web services information, SOAP, content server, repository, paragraphs 22-29).

7. Referring to claim 2, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a base station wirelessly coupled to the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

8. Referring to claim 3, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a Global Positioning System (GPS) (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

9. Referring to claim 4, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises: receiving map data associated with a first position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6); projecting the map data onto a display of the mobile terminal; indicating a second position of the mobile terminal on the projected map data; and using the second position as the location update (e.g., page 6).

10. Referring to claim 5, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein forming location criteria comprises establishing a location accuracy parameter that defines an area surrounding the location update (e.g., page 6).

11. Referring to claim 6, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) message (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

12. Referring to claim 7, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the HTTP message presents the location criteria within an HTTP header (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

13. Referring to claim 11, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses periodically updating the position relevant Web content (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

14. Referring to claim 12, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses categorizing the updated results according to a location heading (e.g., page 6).

15. Referring to claim 13, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the categorized headings are prioritized according to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6).



16. Referring to claim 14, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses automatically displaying the updated results in response to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6).

17. Referring to claim 15, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses a system, comprising: a mobile terminal geographically located within the Web content system (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); a Web server configured to receive Web content requests from the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); and a search engine coupled to the Web server and configured to gather location tagged Web content that is filtered according to a search keyword in response to the Web content requests that include the search keyword (e.g., paragraphs 22-29), wherein location tags of the Web content gathered conform to geographical criteria expressed by the mobile terminal in the Web content requests (e.g., paragraphs 22-29) and wherein the mobile terminal is further configured to: receive the Web content gathered from the search engine to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); store the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); and periodically update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

18. Referring to claim 16, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the mobile terminal comprises

a location update module configured to maintain the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

19. Referring to claim 17, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the location update module comprises a Global Positioning System (GPS) module (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

20. Referring to claim 18, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a geographical search module coupled to the location update module and configured to convert the current location of the mobile terminal into the geographical criteria contained within the Web content request (e.g., page 6).

21. Referring to claim 19, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) header containing the geographical criteria (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

22. Referring to claim 20, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a text to speech module configured to convert textual portions of the Web content received from the Web server into audible information (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

23. Referring to claim 21, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses an apparatus comprising: a memory capable of storing a location update module and a geographical search module (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); a processor coupled to the memory and configured by the location update module to maintain position information associated with a mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29) and configured by the geographical search module to request the location tagged Web content that relates to the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); and a transceiver configured to receive location tagged Web content from a Web server that is filtered according to a search keyword and the position information (e.g., paragraphs 22-29), and wherein the apparatus is further configured to store the location tagged Web content in a location bookmark area of the apparatus (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

24. Referring to claim 22, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses a text to speech module adapted to convert textual portions of the location tagged Web content into audible information (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

25. Referring to claim 23, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses a computer-readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon which are executable by a mobile terminal for performing: obtaining location updates relative to a position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29);

defining an area of interest surrounding the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); and requesting location based Web content that is filtered according to a search keyboard and conforms to the area of interest (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); receiving the filtered Web content to form the position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29); and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

26. Referring to claim 41, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

27. Referring to claim 42, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the apparatus is further configured to update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the apparatus as determined by the location update module (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

28. Referring to claim 43, Kangas-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Kangas-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the instructions are further executable for periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 22-29).

29. Claims 1-7, 11-23 and 26-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Sorvari et al., Nokia-Corporation 2004/0043758 (Hereinafter Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation).

30. Referring to claim 1, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses a method comprising: obtaining a location update relative to a position of a mobile terminal (e.g., usage of mobile terminal, web services, web browser, updating of bookmarks, content server, repository, paragraphs 93-99); forming location criteria from the location update (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); including the location criteria and a search keyword in a Web content request from the mobile terminal (e.g., web services information that is provided to the mobile terminal, web services, web browser, updating of bookmarks, content server, repository, paragraphs 93-99); and receiving filtered results from the Web content request according to the searched keyword and the location criteria to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., based on position and location of mobile terminal providing of the web service, web services, web browser, updating of bookmarks,, content server, repository, paragraphs 93-99); and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., usage of storage medium of mobile terminal for storing web services information, web browser, updating of bookmarks, content server, repository, paragraphs 93-99).

31. Referring to claim 2, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a base station wirelessly coupled to the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

32. Referring to claim 3, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a Global Positioning System (GPS) (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

33. Referring to claim 4, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises: receiving map data associated with a first position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6); projecting the map data onto a display of the mobile terminal; indicating a second position of the mobile terminal on the projected map data; and using the second position as the location update (e.g., page 6).

34. Referring to claim 5, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein forming location criteria comprises establishing a location accuracy parameter that defines an area surrounding the location update (e.g., page 6).

35. Referring to claim 6, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) message (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

36. Referring to claim 7, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the HTTP message presents the location criteria within an HTTP header (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

37. Referring to claim 11, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses periodically updating the position relevant Web content (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

38. Referring to claim 12, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses categorizing the updated results according to a location heading (e.g., page 6).

39. Referring to claim 13, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the categorized headings are prioritized according to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6).

40. Referring to claim 14, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses automatically displaying the updated results in response to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6).

41. Referring to claim 15, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses a system, comprising: a mobile

terminal geographically located within the Web content system (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); a Web server configured to receive Web content requests from the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); and a search engine coupled to the Web server and configured to gather location tagged Web content that is filtered according to a search keyword in response to the Web content requests that include the search keyword (e.g., paragraphs 93-99), wherein location tags of the Web content gathered conform to geographical criteria expressed by the mobile terminal in the Web content requests (e.g., paragraphs 93-99) and wherein the mobile terminal is further configured to: receive the Web content gathered from the search engine to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); store the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); and periodically update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

42. Referring to claim 16, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the mobile terminal comprises a location update module configured to maintain the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

43. Referring to claim 17, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the location update module comprises a Global Positioning System (GPS) module (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).



44. Referring to claim 18, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a geographical search module coupled to the location update module and configured to convert the current location of the mobile terminal into the geographical criteria contained within the Web content request (e.g., page 6).

45. Referring to claim 19, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) header containing the geographical criteria (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

46. Referring to claim 20, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a text to speech module configured to convert textual portions of the Web content received from the Web server into audible information (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

47. Referring to claim 21, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses an apparatus comprising: a memory capable of storing a location update module and a geographical search module (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); a processor coupled to the memory and configured by the location update module to maintain position information associated with a mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99) and

configured by the geographical search module to request the location tagged Web content that relates to the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); and a transceiver configured to receive location tagged Web content from a Web server that is filtered according to a search keyword and the position information (e.g., paragraphs 93-99), and wherein the apparatus is further configured to store the location tagged Web content in a location bookmark area of the apparatus (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

48. Referring to claim 22, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses a text to speech module adapted to convert textual portions of the location tagged Web content into audible information (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

49. Referring to claim 23, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses a computer-readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon which are executable by a mobile terminal for performing: obtaining location updates relative to a position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); defining an area of interest surrounding the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); and requesting location based Web content that is filtered according to a search keyword and conforms to the area of interest (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); receiving the filtered Web content to form the position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99); and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

50. Referring to claim 41, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

51. Referring to claim 42, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the apparatus is further configured to update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the apparatus as determined by the location update module (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

52. Referring to claim 43, Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Sorvari-Nokia-Corporation also discloses wherein the instructions are further executable for periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., paragraphs 93-99).

53. Claims 1-7, 11-23 and 26-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Chasker 2004/0224702 (Hereinafter Chasker).

54. Referring to claim 1, Chasker discloses a method comprising: obtaining a location update relative to a position of a mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); forming location criteria from the location update (e.g., page 2); including the location criteria and a search keyword in a Web content request from the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and receiving filtered results from the Web content request according to the searched keyword and the location criteria to form position

relevant Web content at the mobile terminal; and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

55. Referring to claim 2, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a base station wirelessly coupled to the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

56. Referring to claim 3, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a Global Positioning System (GPS) (e.g., page 3).

57. Referring to claim 4, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises: receiving map data associated with a first position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6); projecting the map data onto a display of the mobile terminal; indicating a second position of the mobile terminal on the projected map data; and using the second position as the location update (e.g., page 6).

58. Referring to claim 5, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein forming location criteria comprises establishing a location accuracy parameter that defines an area surrounding the location update (e.g., page 6).

59. Referring to claim 6, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Chasker also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) message (e.g., page 3).

60. Referring to claim 7, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Chasker also discloses wherein the HTTP message presents the location criteria within an HTTP header (e.g., page 3).

61. Referring to claim 11, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Chasker also discloses periodically updating the position relevant Web content (e.g., page 3).

62. Referring to claim 12, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Chasker also discloses categorizing the updated results according to a location heading (e.g., page 6).

63. Referring to claim 13, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Chasker also discloses wherein the categorized headings are prioritized according to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6).

64. Referring to claim 14, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Chasker also discloses automatically displaying the updated results in response to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6).

65. Referring to claim 15, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses a system, comprising: a mobile terminal geographically located within the Web content system (e.g., page 3); a Web server configured to receive Web content requests from the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); and a search engine coupled to the Web server and configured to gather location tagged Web content that is filtered according to a search keyword in response to the Web content requests that include the search keyword (e.g., page 3), wherein location tags of the Web content gathered conform to geographical criteria expressed by the mobile terminal in the Web content requests (e.g., page 3) and wherein the mobile terminal is further configured to: receive the Web content gathered from the search engine to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); store the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); and periodically update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3).

66. Referring to claim 16, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein the mobile terminal comprises a location update module configured to maintain the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

67. Referring to claim 17, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein the location update module comprises a Global Positioning System (GPS) module (e.g., page 3).

68. Referring to claim 18, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a geographical search module coupled to the location update module and configured to convert the current location of the mobile terminal into the geographical criteria contained within the Web content request (e.g., page 6).

69. Referring to claim 19, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) header containing the geographical criteria (e.g., page 3).

70. Referring to claim 20, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a text to speech module configured to convert textual portions of the Web content received from the Web server into audible information (e.g., page 3).

71. Referring to claim 21, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses an apparatus comprising: a memory capable of storing a location update module and a geographical search module (e.g., page 2); a processor coupled to the memory and configured by the location update module to maintain position information associated with a mobile terminal (e.g., page 2) and configured by the geographical search module to request the location tagged Web content that relates to the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and

a transceiver configured to receive location tagged Web content from a Web server that is filtered according to a search keyword and the position information (e.g., page 2), and wherein the apparatus is further configured to store the location tagged Web content in a location bookmark area of the apparatus (e.g., page 2).

72. Referring to claim 22, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses a text to speech module adapted to convert textual portions of the location tagged Web content into audible information (e.g., page 2).

73. Referring to claim 23, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses a computer-readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon which are executable by a mobile terminal for performing: obtaining location updates relative to a position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); defining an area of interest surrounding the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and requesting location based Web content that is filtered according to a search keyboard and conforms to the area of interest (e.g., page 2); receiving the filtered Web content to form the position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

74. Referring to claim 41, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).



75. Referring to claim 42, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein the apparatus is further configured to update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the apparatus as determined by the location update module (e.g., page 2).

76. Referring to claim 43, Chasker discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Chasker also discloses wherein the instructions are further executable for periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

77. Claims 1-7, 11-23 and 26-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Barnes JR. 2005/0136949 (Hereinafter Barnes).

78. Referring to claim 1, Barnes discloses a method comprising: obtaining a location update relative to a position of a mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); forming location criteria from the location update (e.g., page 2); including the location criteria and a search keyword in a Web content request from the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and receiving filtered results from the Web content request according to the searched keyword and the location criteria to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal; and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

79. Referring to claim 2, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a base station wirelessly coupled to the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

80. Referring to claim 3, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a Global Positioning System (GPS) (e.g., page 5).

81. Referring to claim 4, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises: receiving map data associated with a first position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 6); projecting the map data onto a display of the mobile terminal; indicating a second position of the mobile terminal on the projected map data; and using the second position as the location update (e.g., page 6).

82. Referring to claim 5, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein forming location criteria comprises establishing a location accuracy parameter that defines an area surrounding the location update (e.g., page 6).

83. Referring to claim 6, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) message (e.g., page 5).

84. Referring to claim 7, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the HTTP message presents the location criteria within an HTTP header (e.g., page 5).

85. Referring to claim 11, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses periodically updating the position relevant Web content (e.g., page 5).

86. Referring to claim 12, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses categorizing the updated results according to a location heading (e.g., page 4).

87. Referring to claim 13, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the categorized headings are prioritized according to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 4).

88. Referring to claim 14, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses automatically displaying the updated results in response to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 4).

89. Referring to claim 15, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses a system, comprising: a mobile terminal geographically located within the Web content system (e.g., page 3); a Web server configured to receive Web content requests from the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); and a search engine coupled to the Web server and configured to

gather location tagged Web content that is filtered according to a search keyword in response to the Web content requests that include the search keyword (e.g., page 3), wherein location tags of the Web content gathered conform to geographical criteria expressed by the mobile terminal in the Web content requests (e.g., page 3) and wherein the mobile terminal is further configured to: receive the Web content gathered from the search engine to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); store the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); and periodically update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3).

90. Referring to claim 16, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the mobile terminal comprises a location update module configured to maintain the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

91. Referring to claim 17, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the location update module comprises a Global Positioning System (GPS) module (e.g., page 5).

92. Referring to claim 18, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a geographical search module coupled to the location update module and configured to convert the current location of the mobile terminal into the geographical criteria contained within the Web content request (e.g., page 6).

93. Referring to claim 19, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) header containing the geographical criteria (e.g., page 5).

94. Referring to claim 20, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a text to speech module configured to convert textual portions of the Web content received from the Web server into audible information (e.g., page 5).

95. Referring to claim 21, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses an apparatus comprising: a memory capable of storing a location update module and a geographical search module (e.g., page 2); a processor coupled to the memory and configured by the location update module to maintain position information associated with a mobile terminal (e.g., page 2) and configured by the geographical search module to request the location tagged Web content that relates to the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and a transceiver configured to receive location tagged Web content from a Web server that is filtered according to a search keyword and the position information (e.g., page 2), and wherein the apparatus is further configured to store the location tagged Web content in a location bookmark area of the apparatus (e.g., page 2).

96. Referring to claim 22, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses a text to speech module configured to convert textual portions of the location tagged Web content into audible information (e.g., page 2).

97. Referring to claim 23, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses a computer-readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon which are executable by a mobile terminal for performing: obtaining location updates relative to a position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); defining an area of interest surrounding the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and requesting location based Web content that is filtered according to a search keyboard and conforms to the area of interest (e.g., page 2); receiving the filtered Web content to form the position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

98. Referring to claim 41, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

99. Referring to claim 42, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the apparatus is further configured to update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the apparatus as determined by the location update module (e.g., page 2).

100. Referring to claim 43, Barnes discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Barnes also discloses wherein the instructions are further executable for periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

101. Claims 1-7, 11-23 and 26-43 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Trossen 2005/0136946 (Hereinafter Trossen).

102. Referring to claim 1, Trossen discloses a method comprising: obtaining a location update relative to a position of a mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); forming location criteria from the location update (e.g., page 2); including the location criteria and a search keyword in a Web content request from the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and receiving filtered results from the Web content request according to the searched keyword and the location criteria to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal; and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

103. Referring to claim 2, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a base station wirelessly coupled to the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3).

104. Referring to claim 3, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises receiving location information from a Global Positioning System (GPS) (e.g., page 3).

105. Referring to claim 4, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein obtaining the location update comprises: receiving map data associated with a first position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 7); projecting the map data onto a display of the mobile terminal; indicating a second position of the mobile terminal on the projected map data; and using the second position as the location update (e.g., page 7).

106. Referring to claim 5, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein forming location criteria comprises establishing a location accuracy parameter that defines an area surrounding the location update (e.g., page 7).

107. Referring to claim 6, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transport Protocol (HTTP) message (e.g., page 3).

108. Referring to claim 7, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the HTTP message presents the location criteria within an HTTP header (e.g., page 3).

109. Referring to claim 11, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses periodically updating the position relevant Web content (e.g., page 3).



110. Referring to claim 12, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses categorizing the updated results according to a location heading (e.g., page 7).

111. Referring to claim 13, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses wherein the categorized headings are prioritized according to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 7).

112. Referring to claim 14, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses automatically displaying the updated results in response to the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 7).

113. Referring to claim 15, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses a system, comprising: a mobile terminal geographically located within the Web content system (e.g., page 3); a Web server configured to receive Web content requests from the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); and a search engine coupled to the Web server and configured to gather location tagged Web content that is filtered according to a search keyword in response to the Web content requests that include the search keyword (e.g., page 3), wherein location tags of the Web content gathered conform to geographical criteria expressed by the mobile terminal in the Web content requests (e.g., page 3) and wherein the mobile terminal is further configured to: receive the Web content gathered from the search engine to form position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); store the position relevant Web

content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3); and periodically update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3).

114. Referring to claim 16, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the mobile terminal comprises a location update module configured to maintain the relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 3).

115. Referring to claim 17, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the location update module comprises a Global Positioning System (GPS) module (e.g., page 3).

116. Referring to claim 18, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a geographical search module coupled to the location update module and configured to convert the current location of the mobile terminal into the geographical criteria contained within the Web content request (e.g., page 7).

117. Referring to claim 19, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the Web content request includes a HyperText Transfer Protocol (HTTP) header containing the geographical criteria (e.g., page 3).

118. Referring to claim 20, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses wherein the mobile terminal further comprises a text to speech module configured to convert textual portions of the Web content received from the Web server into audible information (e.g., page 3).

119. Referring to claim 21, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses an apparatus comprising: a memory capable of storing a location update module and a geographical search module (e.g., page 2); a processor coupled to the memory and configured by the location update module to maintain position information associated with a mobile terminal (e.g., page 2) and configured by the geographical search module to request the location tagged Web content that relates to the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and a transceiver configured to receive location tagged Web content from a Web server that is filtered according to a search keyword and the position information (e.g., page 2), and wherein the apparatus is further configured to store the location tagged Web content in a location bookmark area of the apparatus (e.g., page 2).

120. Referring to claim 22, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses a text to speech module adapted to convert textual portions of the location tagged Web content into audible information (e.g., page 3).

121. Referring to claim 23, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above.

Trossen also discloses a computer-readable storage medium having instructions stored thereon

which are executable by a mobile terminal for performing: obtaining location updates relative to a position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); defining an area of interest surrounding the position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and requesting location based Web content that is filtered according to a search keyboard and conforms to the area of interest (e.g., page 2); receiving the filtered Web content to form the position relevant Web content at the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2); and storing the position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

122. Referring to claim 41, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

123. Referring to claim 42, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the apparatus is further configured to update the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the apparatus as determined by the location update module (e.g., page 2).

124. Referring to claim 43, Trossen discloses the claimed limitations as rejected above. Trossen also discloses wherein the instructions are further executable for periodically updating the location bookmark in response to a relative position of the mobile terminal (e.g., page 2).

***Response to Arguments***

125. Applicant's arguments filed 5/14/2009, pages 10-12, have been fully considered but they are not persuasive. Therefore, rejection of the rejected claims is maintained.

Regarding the applicant's concern, None of Chasker, Barnes Jr., or Trossen discloses the storage of location bookmarks as set forth in Claims 1, 15, 21, 23. For example, in the rejection of now cancelled Claim 10, pages 3, 5 and 3 of Chasker, Barnes Jr., and Trossen, respectively, were relied upon to show storing position relevant Web content in a location bookmark area of the mobile terminal. However, none of these pages make any express or inherent suggestion of a location bookmark. In fact, a word search of all of these references reveals that the word "bookmark," "book mark," or the like, is not even used in any of these references; the examiner respectfully disagrees. It is noted that the concern is not for the limitations of claims 1, 15, 21, 23 that were rejected in the office action dated 1/30/2009, rather limitations that have been added to these claims from the dependent claims. The relied upon disclosure and the teachings of the Chasker, Barnes Jr., Trossen are not limited as concluded by the applicant. Chasker, Barnes Jr., Trossen discloses the broadly claimed limitations, i.e., please see the cited portions among other places of the cited art that not only contain the applicant concerned content of the art but also the relied upon limitations. The specification of the application under prosecution at page 28, states, The foregoing description of the various embodiments of the invention has been presented for the purposes of illustration and description. It is not intended to be exhaustive or to limit the invention to the precise form disclosed. Many modifications and variations are possible in light of the above teaching. Thus, it is intended that the scope of the invention be limited not with this detailed description, but rather determined from the claims appended hereto. Further, regarding the applicant's concern for word search regarding bookmark and the above mentioned concerned

limitations; when reviewing a reference the applicants should remember that not only the specific teachings of a reference but also reasonable inferences which the artisan would have logically drawn therefrom may be properly evaluated in formulating a rejection. **In re Preda, 401 F. 2d 825, 159 USPQ 342 (CCPA 1968) and In re Shepard, 319 F. 2d 194, 138 USPQ 148 (CCPA 1963).** Skill in the art is presumed. **In re Sovish, 769 F. 2d 738, 226 USPQ 771 (Fed. Cir. 1985).** Every reference relies to some extent on knowledge of persons skilled in the art to complement that which is disclosed therein. **In re Bode, 550 F. 2d 656, 193 USPQ 12 (CCPA 1977).**

### ***Conclusion***

Considering this application under prosecution being old, filed dated 04/12/2004, in order to expedite the prosecution of this case, multiple references are used for the rejections to demonstrate that several references disclose the claimed subject matter of the claims.

Examiner has cited particular columns and/or paragraphs and/or sections and/or page numbers in the reference(s) as applied to the claims above for the convenience of the applicant. Although the specified citations are representative of the teachings of the art and are applied to the specific limitations within the individual claim, other passages and figures may apply as well. It is respectfully requested from the applicant in preparing responses, to fully consider the references in entirety, as potentially teaching, all or part of the claimed invention, as well as the context of the passage, as taught by the prior art or disclosed by the Examiner.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Haresh Patel whose telephone number is (571) 272-3973. The

examiner can normally be reached on Monday, Tuesday, Thursday and Friday from 10:00 am to 8:00 pm.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Nathan Flynn can be reached at (571) 272-1915. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (571) 273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

/Haresh N. Patel/

Primary Examiner, Art Unit 2454

February 19, 2010